

RICHMOND, JULY 4.

THE JUBILEE OF LIBERTY.

perishable nature of our Republican Institutions. They pronounced the fate of our Republican Institutions.

They pronounced the fate of our Republic from the downfall of the free states of antiquity. According to them, man was unable to govern himself: ost by the violence of faction, corrupted by the intrigues of demagogues, or assailed by the sword of ambition, we were destined to undergo the same nutation of government which had overclouded the histories of Greece and Rome: They predicted, that however we might boast of the glorie- of our Revolution, or the inestimable value of Liberty. many years could not pass away without obscuring those glories and consigning our libertles to the

The made no sufficient allowance for the lim provements which Society had received, or the peculiar advantages which our continent enjoyed. They forgot the discovery of the Press; the discoveries in navigation; the general diffusion of light which the progress of literature had produced:-They lorgot the inesticable benefits of the Elective Principle of government; and still less were they able to calculate the vigilant jealous, the diminish ed jurisdiction, and the reduced power and patro-nage which a federal constitution occasions. They did not sufficiently allow for our great distance from the theatre of Europe; for our exe poon from many of the causes of war with her monarchical and beligerent states. They did not calculate the parative reduction of our standing army. They were not sufficiently impressed with the important truth, that we were ripe for the enjoyment of liberty that we had been already familiarized with many of her institutions; and that we had few internal enemies to encounter, from the proud arstocra cy and the established priesthood, which oppose the revolutions and liberties of the Eas ern World.

The Prophets of ill, the slaves of monarchy, the enemies of the human race, have consequently been baffled in all their calculations: and this Republic still stands, as a monument of the blessings of a free government. Fifty years have passed away; and the watch fires still burn on the watch tower of liberty. We have passed through one of the most eventful eras which the annals of the world have produced; when "infuriated man" has attempted nagonies of blood to recover " his long lost ther ty.' We have withstood all the spassus of the French Revolution: We have braved the whirlpool of a general war in Europe: We have defied every shock which assailed us from without, and every etruggle which annoyed us within our own bosom; the great pillars of our edifice, yet remain sound and unroughed. In vain, did one bad adminis-tration attack the principles of our Constitutio; the people put them down by the mere virtues of the ballot box In vain did a little conspiracy attempt to disturb the public repose. It was dis-persed without the necessity of shedding one drop of blood. Against the mischiefs of the present administration, we trust to the same resource which has so often proved effectual; we trust to the re-

deeming spirit of a free people.

Nor have the benefits of our Institutions been confined to ourselves: In 1776, we stood alone in the assertion of the rights of man. But our example has spread over other nations: we sowed the seed,

With these remarks we lay before our readers the sublime Document, which developes "in words which breathe and thoughts that burn," the causes of a Revolution, the greatness of whose consequences " no eye hath seen, no ear hath heard. no tongue can adequately tell'

IN CONGRESS: JULY 4, 1776. THE UNANIMOUS DECLARATION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. When, in the course of human events, it be comes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with Shetches of the Public Services of Thomas another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them,

impel them to the separation.

by their Crestor with certain unalienable rights ; That among these are life, liberty, and the pur-uit of the illustrious statesmen who have gone before of happiness; That to secure these rights, gov. us? In such exercises are we not as profitably ernments are instituted among them, deriving their employed, at least, a we would be in reading just powers from the consent of the governed; scurrilous essays on the Presidential Election, or whenever any forms of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the is disgraced the halls of our national councils? cople to alter or abolish it, and to institute new happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that to fundamental principles;" " and it is our mutual governments long established should not be changed duty to practise towards each other christian forto right themselves by abolishing the forms to by one of the wisest bodies of men that the world great change in our political condition. of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the articles of their political ereed. The same sentisame object, evinces a design to reduce them un- ments, expressed in a different form, were afterder absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such when he took his last farewell of power and au-

The slaves of "leg timate government" had have returned to the people at large for their exerconsoled themselves with the prediction about the cise; the State remaining in the meantime exposed

mong us; For protecting them by a mock trial from pun-

ishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states; For cutting off our trade with all parts of the

For imposing taxes on us without our consent; For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of

rial by jury;
For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offences;
For abolishing the free system of English laws

in a neighbouring Province; establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit in strument for introducing the same absolute rule in

to these Colonies; For taking away our charters, abolishing ou most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the forms of our governments;
For suspending our own Leg slatures and de-

lating themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring

us out of his projection and waging war against us.

paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally mworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken aptive on the high seas, to bear arms against their

Country, to become the executioners of their triends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their He has excited domestic insurrections amongs

us, and has endeavored to bring o the inhabitant of our frontiers, the merculess Indian savages hose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished

and to do all other acts and things which Indepen dent States may of right do And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the Protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

FOR THE ENQUIRER.

Jefferson.
In your paper, which appears about the 4th of We hold these truths to be self-evident, That Can any thing be more salurary upon the public all men are created equal; That they are endowed mind, or better calculated to perpetuate our liberties, than these occasional reviews of the works the still more scurrilous speeches which have late

" No free government, or the blessings of liberovernment, laying its loundation on such principles, ty, can be preserved to any people but by a firm od organizing its power in such form, as to them adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, eem most likely to effect their safety and frugality, and virtue, and by frequent recurre ce d for light and transient causes; and accordingly bearance, love and charity." These were the ill experience hath shewn, that mankind are more wise sentiments of one of the greatest and best posed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than men who has ever lived, and unanimously adopted ich they are accustomed. But when a long train has ever seen, among the first and most essential Preamble to the Act establishing Religious

the present period. How strange and unaccounta-ble, that a system of moral conduct which inculcares peace, charity, and good will to all man- it is permitted freely to contradic: them." kind, whose author was an example of meekness, humility and benevolence, should have been made the pretext of the most horrible enormities that have ever been practised in the world. "There is no human depravity which can equal revenge and cruelty, when covered with the mantle of re-ington." "Human nature appears, not on any held at court on the 26th June. The subscription occasion so detestable, and, at the same time, so occasion so detes able, and, at the same time, so absurd, as in religious persecutions, thich sink men below internal spirits, n wickedness, and below the beasts in folly." These are the sentiments of an elegant writer and a wise philosopher. What, for instance, can strike the mind with more horror than the picture of Gableo's sufferings and horror than the picture of Gableo's suffering the picture of Gableo's suffering the picture of Gableo's suffering the pic torments for his sublime discoveries in astronomy in the brightest age of literature in modern Italy; This great and immortal philosopher by his im-provement of the telescope, confirmed the system of Copernious and unveiled to man the myste ries of the heavenly world. He discovered moun-He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coases; Earth—the sa ellites of Jdpiter—Spots in the bornt our towns and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is at this time, transporting large armies of coveries, which is every the foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and syrampy, already begon with death, desolation and syrampy, already begon with death, desolation and perfids scarcely moved before the inquisition, commanded to retains in the sloon, a planet attendant upon the moned before the inquisition, commanded to renounce his horrible heresies, and thrown into prison, where he suffered a long and loathsome confinement: And, he relation to him, the following
decree was promulgated to the disgrace of the age
in which he lived. "To say that the Sun is in
the centre, and without local motion, is a noncest."

days of his youth, when he drew upon himself
the resentment of Dunmore, to the present time,
fully mistaken. "The poisoned chalice will be
enlighten the nation which he contributed to make
free, place him in the highest rank of national benefactors, and eminently entitle him to the character
of the people's friend. Whether considered as the
dissipated by the power of truth. How idle, for
instance, is the charge against Mr. Tozewell! A decree was promulgated to the disgrace of the age in which he lived. "To say that the Sun is in the centre, and without local motion, is a proposition around and talse in sound philosophy, and even hereical, being expressly contrary to the holy scripture; and to say that the Earth is not placed in the centre of the Universe nor immoveable, but that it has so much as diarnal motion, is also a but that it has so much as diarnal motion, is also a constant of the state, or of the United States; whether are a patriot, a legislator, a philosopher, or a friend of liberty and republican government, he is the unquestioned ornament of his country, and unites in himself every title to our respect, our veneration and gratitude. His services are written the assertion of the rights of man But on example, has spread over other actions: we sowed the settle has spread over other actions: we sowed the settle history of wafare is an undistinguished of continent we have witnessed the settle history of the early of the continent we have witnessed the settle history of these dynerosins we have the settle without the right of the continent we have witnessed the settle history of these dynerosins we have the most humble terms five new Hepublics, animated by or example and five new Hepublics, animated by or example and the settle of the expectation of the right of the representation of the r the people who go to sleep with the Constitution under their heads will awaken in chains;" that amder their heads will awaken in chains;" that ambition is still to be repressed, intrigue to be ballish and declare: That these United Colonies ed wanderer in a foreign land, we can feel nothing lish and declare: That these United Colonies ed wanderer in a foreign land, we can feel nothing lish and declare: That these United Colonies ed wanderer in a foreign land, we can feel nothing lish and correspondence for the purpose of carrying into admire the genius of the painter in the picture here.

3. Resolved, That a committee of collection and correspondence for the purpose of carrying into effect the views of this association, shall be and never bless us with another Jubilee, unless wed from all allegiance to the British Crown, and has drawn of him. But in reflecting upon the sale the same is kereby appointed, consisting of the folwill never bless us with another Jubilee, unless well from all allegiance to the British Crown, and will never bless us with another Jubilee, unless we have virtue and vigilance enough to deserve that all political connexion between them and the lowing persons to wit. Rebert Rives, James Boyd, they were never more luxuriant and promising than lowing persons to wit. Rebert Rives, James Boyd, they were this Spring. Rains were regular and

feel to the liberal and enlightened men of America,

aws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, July, I have generally read some reminiscences of allowed, as the privilege of those who possessed the revolution, some ancient document or noble the knowledge of truth." This horrible and prequires that they should declare the causes which effusion of sentiment, which is calculated to revive posterous absurdity of the human mind was abanin us the spirit and the principles of our fathers. doned about the close of the 17th century, when Provinces and afterwards in England. But still which every man in the Community is compelled Central Committee in the City of Richmond,"

> the head of whom was Thomas Jefferson. The arguments contained in the following paper, were the weapons which he used in producing this

with most solemnly recommended to the people of the Linted States by the father of his country, when he took his last farewell of power and any and there is not have the most three countries, and were is now the ancessity which constrained the most three countries and the last farewell of power and any the farewell of power and any the farewell of power and any the farewell of the last farewell of the power and any the farewell of the power and any the

He has refused to gase cities have for the accommodel/those of large gluires of people, unless these people would refuse the the people would refuse the three people would refuse the people would be a people would be a people would refuse the people would be a people would refuse the people would be a people would be a people would refuse the people would be a people would refuse the people would refuse the people would be a people would refuse the peo his ory of the christian religion from its birth to fear from the conflict, unless by human interposi-

COMMUNICATED.

The following Resolutions are now circulating in Neison county with every prospect of a successful result. They were agreed upon at a confer-

e hold the rest of mankind, recreat man in the Coast of Africa. "Go, tell him you have seen the peare friends."

Coast of Africa. "Go, tell him you have seen the exiled Marius sitting upon the ruins of Carthage," the sums hereinafter subscribed by them, may be mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers;" nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers; "nearly all the mage to the farmers and millers." down to them We are to telf them, that the same firmness and virtue, which once achieved our liberties, are still necessary to preserve them; that a preserve them; the sums hereinafter subscribed by them, may be the sums hereinafter subscribed by them, the sums hereinafter subscribed by

that all political connexion between them and the that all political connexion between them and the state of Great Britain, is, and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent against the superstitious ignorance and tyranny by Kineaid, John Whitehead, Robert Rives, James Boyd, heart are excited, and all our indignation roused against the superstitious ignorance and tyranny by Kineaid, John Whitehead, Robert Rives, James Boyd, heart are excited, and all our indignation roused against the superstitious ignorance and tyranny by Kineaid, John Whitehead, Robert Rives, James Boyd, heart are excited, and all our indignation roused against the superstitious ignorance and tyranny by Kineaid, John Whitehead, Robert Rives, James Boyd, they were this Spring. Rams were regular and abundant, and all nature put on her liveliest green. Heavy Martin, John M. Martin, Wm. Massie, John looking clouds were seen on each day hanging on the first put of the 28th, the Day and When we see the spirit of religious intolerance P. Cobbs, Mayo Cabell, Zachariah Nevil, and the mountains and on the 26th, the

the union of church and state existed, and the beif of Orange county was held at the Courthouse on the high-lands—and should these fail—how many the first the necessity of an established religion, by the 26th June "in compliance with the wishes of a must suffer. which every man in the Community is compened. Central Committee in the Chay of Ricamond. - When, sirs, we consider how flattering were the to contribute to the support of a dominant sect, no Mr. Robert Paylor in the Chair, and Mr. Lewis B. prospects of our Farmers; their fields of corn of matter how wikely he may differ from it in the tenests of his religious faith. Such is the abound condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civilized Europe at this time, and such was its condition of human society in every part of civil by moving certain resolutions which were unantered to the support of a dominant section of the interesting and properties of our Farmers; their fields of corn of green, luxuriant growth; their tebacco crops regular and growing off finely—and every thing be-speaking abundant prosperity, we can but discovered by moving certain resolutions which were unantered to the uncertainty of the control of th tion in this country, until thereligious bigotry and mously adopted; in consequence of which subscrip. of human events." intolerance which produced it, were lorn up by the tion papers are to be opened in the county for roots by the enlightened statesmen of America, at raising funds for the relief of Mr. Jefferson, the subscription to be limited to \$5; a committee of 24 was appointed, &c. &c.

A CARD.

will prove to be the faithful sentiners of the People.

A SUBSCRIBER.

[The atticle from the G. Journal was in type, before we received the above Card, and shall appear in next F day's paper.—As to the closing suggestion of "A Subscriber we can only say we will attempt to do our daty. In the times every politician sorbit to be watchful; for this Administration ought to be particularly watched.

[Editors.] [Editors. If the friends of the administration are as fortu-

will be opened chiefly on the 4th July, in consequence of the people having been prevented from attending the June court, by the inundations which then swept the numerous streams of the county, produced by the torrents of rain which fell on the night of the 25th.

Edutive to Mr.

calculate the Angular and Angular The undersigned ciuzens of Nelson county, con-parture, hitherto, so far as I am informed, without The undersigned cluzens of Nelson county, concurring cordially in the views lately expressed by
their fellow citizens at the seat of Government,
and Leartily sympathizing in the sentiments of
graieful respect and affectionate regard recently
evinced, both there and elsewhere for their countryman, Thomas Jefferson, cannot disguise the sincere
satisfaction which they derive from the prospect

Mr. Macon's | al

Fifty years have then clapsed since the Declaration of our Lidependence; and this day we are to haif as the Jubilee of our Liberty. We are this day to remember with reverential hearts the blood which was shed for its establishment: We are to and of the statesmen who watched over us: We and to the statesmen who watched over us: We and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, rected him in his fortorn condition to leave the constitution of the undersigned citizens of Nelson and of the undersigned citizens of Nelson admire the spirit as well as genus which decounted in the undersigned citizens of Nelson admire the spirit as well as genus which dictated in the celebrated reply to the officer, who asked him the scients of the highest confidence in the ability and hond of the undersigned citizens of Nelson admire the spirit as well as genus which dictated his celebrated reply to the officer, who asked him the scients of the highest confidence in the ability and bonor of the undersigned citizens of Nelson and of the undersigned

Communicated. THE FRESHET.

"The turbid, wide extending stream, all foaming Seemed to bid definance." July

When we see the sprit of rengious intolerance with the spring of the liberal and enlightened men of America,

4. Resolved, That it shall be the duty of each eighteen or twenty hours, they arose about twenty hours, they arose about twenty hours. Staunton Rivers commenced rising, and in about who have treed us from its influence?

Lether, Calvin, Cranmer, and Knox, the great protestan reformers in their respective countries, were themselves persecutors when they had power in their hands.

Luther's reformation freed the world from the abount attitudes of the Romish Church, and overcome and the committee and the abount attitudes of the Romish Church, and overcome and the same must be had so used as practices for the same as soon as practicable, to meet the other members of the committee at the Courthouse on the 24th day of July, (or if that should be a bad day, on the next fair day) to ascertain the amount collected, and to deliver the same must be hands of such agent as sediment deposited in the boot and bud must cause.

The Tolpacous Riseally hours, they arose about twenty hours, they arose about twenty-five feet above common water—thereby inundating the first and second low grounds, carrying off the wheat and destroying the much larger crops of corn and tobacco. The loss of the two last deliver the same must be hands of such agent as sediment deposited in the boot and bud must cause.

The Tolpacous Riseally hours, they arose about twenty-five feet above common water—thereby inundating the first and second low grounds, carrying off the wheat and destroying the much larger crops of corn and tobacco. The loss of the two last articles is incalculable. The corn ten or eleven feet high, was nearly all under water, and the mud and sediment deposited in the boot and bud must cause. about nations of the Roman Church, and overtuned Papal supremacy, which had kept the world in
darkness during so many ages. "But still the
right to extirpate error by force was universally said committee shall have power to hold a meeting
said committee shall have power to hold a meeting
which is able still to rear its dronched leaves, is so at the time first appointed, and such subsequent soft, solibed, and saturated with water, that the meetings as they may deem necessary; and it shall heat of the sun most immediately destroy it. 1 be their duty to receive the monies collected, to can't tell what will be the loss below the confluence fransmit the same to the Central Committee at of Dan and Staumton; but that of the Farmers the light of philosophy had dispelled, in some de Richmond, and to do such other acts as may be regree, the mists of prejudice, and toleration was quisite to effectuate the objects of this association. must fail by not less than two thousand hogsheads. A large and respectable meeting of the Civizens there is no reliance now for bread stuffs; but on The wheat being swept off, and the corn destroyed,

When, sirs, we consider how flattering were the

Gov. Morrill of New Hampshire has miscalcufated the sentiments of the State, and overthrown himself by the violence of his own proscriptive Message. The members of the Legislature having Preamble to the Act establishing Religious
Freedom.

[Paved December 15, 1735]

"Where as Aimighty God bath created the mind free; that oil attempts to influence it by temporal numbers of buthers, or by civil incapacies.

A CARD.

Message. The members of the Legislature having met in Caucus to nominate a Governor, the votes were for Gen. Peirce 26. M. Harvey 50. E. Bartlett 5, Governor Morrill 5, scattering 2, the one through the sides of a devoted member of the federal compact, and the "insidious undermined for the will find to his own cost, that these is in-

mana, and was not himself completely master of the troops within the immediate sphere of his re-bellion." The editor of the Colombiano at Ca-The editor of the Colombiana at Caraccas discloses in the following paragraph the real wishes of the people of Venezuela: "We are If the friends of the administration are as fortunate as they are bold in their dentinciations, there is
scarcely a single character among their opponents
which will not be prostrated to the ground.—
Mr. Calhoun has been stigmatised "as a monster
of depravity"—Mr. Randelph as a malignant
madman—Mr. Tazewell as a "drunkard" and a
"blackguard." The nineteen Senators, who votstated a federation of the States, being the only change that in our opinion, can be effected with safety to the integrity of the Union."

safety to the integrity of the Union."

The National Journal is pleased to ask, why we did not publish the following Toast given at the Monroe dinner: "By Mr. Prysion Randolph. Statesmen in the Cabinet-Heroes in the Feeld." We answer at once, that we published the Toasts at they were handed to us by the Vice-President, who received it that a decition of the majorith at this toast, as well as his own and one or two others were mislaid by that gentleman. When the toasts, that were published, were delivered to us, we took it for granted, and immaculate Journal for the hint which he is so good as to cive us in the character of Censor Moram; and we would begin the character of Censor Moram; and we would begin the character of Censor Moram; and we would be fore he thanks of copying a most in his neighbour?

We have received two well written Communications in reply to the stetement of U.—But as C. has binned come forward.

ply to the statement of C.—Butas C. has himself come forward to acknowledge his mistake, and to ascribe the Virginia Bill of Rights to its true Author, George Mason, we trust the writert of the Communications will be satisfied without their publica-

THE POUSHEE MILLY On the James River and within 50 yds. of the

On the James River and within 50 yds, of the Canal

THIS Meal idilibra be enrebuilt in the best style within a few feet of its former Scite, and will go into operation on the 10th instant. No pains have been spared tomake its machiners and instances as good as possible, to enable it to do good work, and at the shortest notice. It is calculated for two pair of Stones. Every eithet will be made to turn out the best meal, and to give general satisfaction. An honest and skifful Molich has been engaged. Boatnen from the upper country, who have noon to gind, will find it to their interest to call and leave their coin, and either exchangest for meal at the ureal celection of toth, or to receive their own meal at their setura on their way home. The neighbors will receive except accommodation in having their coin ground at the unauf girlly Shoplespers, factories, fee, in this city, will be supplied on moderate terms, with need &c., and every possible facility given to them in the obasising of regular supplies of meal. Smoold the mill cone up to the expectations of the Proprietor, be thinks be will be able to sell as good meal, and on as moderate and accommodation terms, as any manufacturer of the afficle.

last six morths, which will be paid to the Stockholders, on a after the 10th in , at the Counting House of Joseph Mara, July 4.

Farmers' Bunk of Virginia, sand which per cents
oths, which will be paid to the Stockholder contests, which will be paid to the Stockholder contests, Cashi
16--0 on the Capital Stock, for the las

Tall Bank of Vuginia, July 3d, 1826.

Tall President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3 per Gent, on the Capital Stock of the Bank for the list half year, payable on the 16th inst.

The could definitioned one dollne and a counter per share for the bonus of the State, will be horse by the bodiers of the old stock only. The payment of the home on both the old and new stock, will then have been completed and make them of equal water.

W. DANDRIDGE, cashier.

Jule 4.

HALL S. MOORE HALL & MOORE.

HALL & MOORE,

H AVE received by the various late arrivals, a very general and extensive associates to 6 staple and Fancy

LEBY COOLS,

The latest rates and which they ofter for sale at corresponding reduced prices. They invite the attention of neit friends and the public to their assortment, which, for its end, quality and chespiness, they can considerally 10-101

RUNAWAY RUNAWAY

To county, a negro op Lity, about 17 years old. He has radicer a round face, and regular features; is sprightly and intelligent. He went of about three months ago, and it is improved has probably gone towards Lynchburg.

Any presen who will deliver hem to John R Jennings, the over-cer, at Middle Quarter, shall be handsomely rewarded. July 4.

**PETITION will be accorded to the cost Glorard London.

PETITION will be presented to the next General Asinably praying, that a piece of land in Harrison country.
Va. that his hera excheded, belonging to the estate of Grd.
Carsing dee, may be returned to the legaters.
July 4, 1820.

July 4, 1825.

July 4, 1825.

NOTICE.

NOTICE

NOTICE

Sequence of the Richmond Hustings
Court, under Jace 12, 1828. I shallbell on the 3d day of
August next, in front of the Bell Tavern, in said city, at the
four of 11 o'clock, s.m., proceed to sell to the highest hidder
for each, non-negro woman numed "Socsay, the property of
Dr. Sykes, c.mmitted to the jail of this city as a runaway."

Late 1 1828.

W. D. WREN, Sergeant C. R.

Tale 1 1828.

Dr. Sykee, committed to the juit of this city as a runway. No. 19, 1129.

W. D. WREN, Surgeant C. R.

July 1, 1129.

Six Cents Reward.

P. ANAWAY from the subscriber in July hal, no indented to apprentice to the Tailoring Business named Wm. Evipus. The is about 17 years old, sellow complexies, wan small features. About 5 feet 7 inches high. It is unspective to describe his clothing as in has, no doubt, changed it. All persons are forceared from employing him at their peril. The above reward will be post on in delivery to the subscriber.

Bichnood, July 1. If CHARLES HORWELL.

A GENTLUMAN who is well quadified to teach the Greek and Latin Classics, the French and English languages, ingelier with the vertices branches which go to continue a complete English Education, wither to obtain a substitute a remplete English. Education, wither to obtain a substitute a reacher in a private family or public Securiory, in any healthy part of Viginies. The affective can produce the most substitution of the control of the cont